National Rehabilitation Policy

3687. SHRI SUDARSHAN AKARAPU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry of Rural Development has formulated a 'National Rehabilitation Policy';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, time-frame by which policy would be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Rural Development has formulated a National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation for Project Affected Families, 2003 (NPRR-2003). The salient features of the Policy are as given below:

- This Policy will be applicable to Projects displacing 500 families or more *enmasse* in plain areas and 250 families or more in hilly areas. Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.
- This Policy would be in the form of broad guidelines for guidance of all concerned.
- This Policy document provides R&R benefits to those Project Affected Families who have lost their land and house. These benefits will also be available to small and marginal farmers, agricultural and non-agricultural labourers, rural artisans/small traders/self employed youths whether belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) or non BPL category. However, the States where R&R packages are higher than that proposed in the Policy are free to adopt their own packages.
- The above-said categories of PAFs shall be entitled to get R&R benefits in monetary terms like allotment of house sites, grants for construction of house and cattle shed, grant for land development and agriculture production, construction of shop/work shed to rural artisans and one time grant for monthly subsistence allowance to those Project Affected Families who have lost their land and house and employment.
- The tribal PAFs will get 20% higher R&R benefits in monetary terms in additon to other R&R benefits.

A Grievance Redressal Cell will be set up at Project level and a Monitoring Cell at National Cell for monitoring the progress of various R&R projects.

(c) Does not arise.

Sampurna Gram Samridhi Yojana in M.P.

†3688. SHRI LAXMINARAYAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent a proposal on 11th September, 2002 for Rs. 1487.00 crores under the Sampurna Gram Samridhi Yojana but the said scheme is still pending for approval;

(b) the reasons for keeping it pending and whether Government are considering the same; and

(c) if so, by when the same will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) There was no programme such as Sampurna Gram Samridhi Yojana. The Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) was launched with effect from 25th September, 2001 by merging the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY).

(b) Since the SGRY is an allocation based scheme, the SGRY Guidelines do not permit release of funds against any project proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

Unavailability of potable water in Uttaranchal

†3689. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has sought a list of such villages, 'Tokon' and towns in Uttaranchal where potable water is either not available at all or only a little water is available;

(b) whether he has asked the State Government to conduct a survey of such villages where schemes for potable water were formulated but these are not functioning at present; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.